

Amendments of 1972, the Clean Water Act of 1977, and subsequent amendments and 40 CFR 403.

D. Discharge of Unpolluted Waters into Sewer

1. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged, through any leak, defect or connection any unpolluted waters such as storm water, groundwater, roof runoff or subsurface drainage to any sanitary sewer, building sewer, building drain or building plumbing. The City of Taylorsville Administrator or his representative shall have the right, at any time, to inspect the inside or outside of buildings or smoke test for connections, leaks or defects to building sewers and require disconnection or repair of any pipes carrying such water to the building sewer. No sanitary drain sump or sump pump discharge by manual switch-over of discharge connection shall have a dual use for removal of such water.
2. The owners of any building sewers having such connections, leaks or defects shall bear all costs incidental to removal of such sources.

E. Prohibited Discharges

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user shall not contribute the following substances to the sewer system or POTW:

1. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason or their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall the wastewater exhibit a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the POTW.
3. Any slug load of pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released at a flow rate and/or concentration that will cause interference with the normal operation of the sewer system or POTW.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities (i.e., wood, glass, ashes, sand, cinders, unshredded garbage, etc.).
5. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature

at the introduction into the POTW that will result in a treatment plant influent temperature which exceeds 40°C (104°F).

6. Any pollutant(s) which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the sewer system or POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
7. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges or scum to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the POTW is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
8. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES/KPDES Permit and/or sludge disposal system permit.
9. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through at the POTW.
10. Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by the City of Taylorsville Administrator.

ARTICLE III - PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

A. Public Sewer Not Available

1. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of "Use of Public Sewer" (Article II), the building sewer shall be connected, until the public sewer is available, to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of the Spencer County Health Department and all applicable local and state regulations.
2. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City of Taylorsville.
3. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by applicable local or state regulations.
4. Holders of NPDES/KPDES Permits may be excepted. Industries with current NPDES/KPDES permits may discharge at permitted discharge points provided they are in compliance with the issuing authority.

B. Requirements for Installation

1. The type, capacity, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all local or State regulations.
2. A permit for private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the local and State authorities.

ARTICLE IV - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

A. Permits

1. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits required; (a) for residential and (b) for service to commercial and industrial establishments. In either case, the owner(s) or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City of Taylorsville. Applicants for service to commercial and industrial establishments shall be required to furnish information about all waste producing activities, wastewater characteristics and constituents. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. Details regarding commercial and industrial permits include, but are not limited to, those required by this ordinance. Permit and inspection fees shall be paid to the City of Taylorsville at the time the application is filed.
2. Users shall promptly notify the City of Taylorsville in advance of any introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the POTW. The Superintendent may deny or condition the new introduction or change in discharge based on the information submitted in the notification or additional information as may be requested.
3. No person(s) shall uncover, plug or make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining permission from the Superintendent.

B. Prohibited Connections

1. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, basement wall seepage or floor seepage, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. Any such connections which already exist on the effective date of this ordinance shall be completely and permanently disconnected within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this ordinance. The owner(s) of any building sewers having such connections, leaks or defects bear all costs incidental to removal of such sources. Pipes, sumps and pumps for such sources of ground and surface water shall be separate from wastewater facilities. Removal of such sources of water without presence of separate facilities shall be evidence of drainage to public sanitary sewer.

C. Design and Installations

1. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard or driveway. The sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer but the City of Taylorsville

does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.

2. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance. Permit and inspection fees for new buildings using existing building sewers shall be the same as for new building sewers. If additional sewer customers are added to the old building sewers, additional sewer tap fees shall be charged accordingly even though no new sewer tap is actually made into the City of Taylorsville system.
3. Extension of customer service lines from any point on the customer's side of the tap for delivery of waste from any location other than that of the customer in whose name the tap is registered shall not be permitted.
4. The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, ASTM A-74, latest revision, PVC (polyvinyl-chloride) sewer pipe, ASTM D-3034, latest revision, or ductile iron pipe, AWWA specification C-151 cement lined, and shall meet requirements of the State plumbing code. Joints shall be as set out hereinafter. Any part of the building sewer that is located within five (5) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed with cast iron soil pipe or ductile iron pipe, unless the building sewer is at least one (1) foot deeper in the ground than the water service line. Cast iron soil pipe or ductile iron pipe may be required by the City of Taylorsville where the building sewer is exposed to damage or stoppage by tree roots. Cast iron soil pipe or ductile iron pipe shall be used in filled or unstable ground, in areas where the cover over the building sewer is less than three (3) feet or in areas where the sewer is subject to vehicular or other external loads.
5. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the local and State building and plumbing codes and other applicable rules and regulations of the City of Taylorsville.
6. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection to the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the City of Taylorsville for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. Fees for connection shall be as established by the City of Taylorsville.
7. The owner shall ensure that all excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City of Taylorsville.
8. In all buildings in which any sanitary facility drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the same building sewer. Drain pipe and sump for collection of such sanitary drainage shall be above basement floor or in separately watertight or drained sump or channel.

9. The building sewer shall be connected into the public sewer at the easement or property line. Where no property located service branch is available, an authorized agent of the City of Taylorsville shall cut a neat hole into the main line of the public sewer and a suitable wye or tee saddle installed to receive the building sewer. The invert of the building sewer at such point of connection with a saddle shall be in the upper quadrant to the main line of the public sewer. A neat workmanlike connection, not extending past the inner surface of the public sewer, shall be made and the saddle made secure and watertight by encasement in epoxy cement specially prepared for this purpose. A wye and H bend fitting shall be installed at the property line between the public sewer and the building sewer. This fitting shall serve the purpose of a clean out and for applying the smoke test during inspection of the line. After testing, a cast iron or ductile iron riser will be inserted in this fitting and brought flush with the ground surface. A stopper or plug, outfitted with a type joint applicable to the pipe used, shall seal this riser against the intrusion of ground or surface water.
10. All building sanitary sewer lines will be installed so as to meet or exceed the most current revision of the State Plumbing Code.
11. All new and/or existing building sanitary sewer lines or any portion of existing sanitary building drain on which there is work performed after the adoption of this Amendment, the owner of the property which is being or is to be served, shall install and maintain, at the owners' expense, a backflow prevention device, which shall be located prior to the connection to the main sewer line and subsequent to the last point of discharge of sewer from the building. The backflow prevention device shall be installed on the property belonging to the serviced address and shall have easy access for maintenance by the owner and for inspection. Said device shall be installed according to the current and/or any future local and state plumbing codes and regulations, and shall be subject to inspection by the City and/or any other appropriate entities. Furthermore, said device shall remain operable at all times. The building sanitary sewer line is defined as; the line which extends from a structure or the building drain to the City's main sewer line. (See Article I-B, paragraph 6 & 7)

D. Inspection

- I. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative. The connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing.
2. All building sewers shall be smoke tested through the wye branch at the public sewer connection, with public sewer tightly plugged off, after connections at both ends are made and after all pipe is properly bedded and backfilled at least to top of pipe and if backfill is completed, within two (2) weeks after completion of backfill. At time of test, any openings into the building drain inside the building shall be water trapped or plugged. Any leakage or smoke from building sewer or building drain and plumbing shall be located at test and repaired to stand repetition of smoke test without leakage. When smoke testing is completed, the temporary flow line plug shall be removed and a permanent watertight plug shall be placed in branch of test wye-branch and carefully backfilled by hand and tamped to at least six (6) inches above the top of the branch.

ARTICLE V - POLLUTANT DISCHARGE LIMITS

A. General Conditions

1. The following described substances, materials, waters or wastes shall be limited in discharges to county systems to concentration or quantities which: will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will maintain and protect water quality in the receiving stream, and will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Superintendent may set additional limitations or limitations more stringent than those established in the provisions below if in his opinion more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of a discharge, the Superintendent shall give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors.

B. Restricted Discharges

1. Wastewater containing more than 50 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or products of mineral oil origin.
2. Wastewater containing floatable oils, fat, or grease, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 milligrams per liter (100) or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures 32-150° (0-65°C).
3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, motels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers. Paper products are prohibited from being discharged into the sewer system.
4. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants which: injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans to humans or animals, causes the City of Taylorsville to violate the terms of its KPDES permit, prevents the use of acceptable sludge disposal methods, or exceed a limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
5. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the City of Taylorsville in compliance with applicable State or Federal Regulations.
6. Any water or wastes which by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

7. Any wastewater with objectionable color which cannot be removed to an acceptable level within the operation of the wastewater treatment process but in no case, wastewater with a color that exceeds 100 ADML units.
8. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed to the extent required by the City of Taylorsville's NPDES/KPDES permit.
9. Any waste(s) or wastewater(s) classified as a hazardous waste by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) without a 60 day prior notification of such discharge to the Superintendent. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, type of discharge, volume/mass of discharge and time of occurrence(s). The Superintendent may prohibit or condition the discharge(s) at any time.
10. Any water or wastes which have characteristics based on a 24 hour composite sample, grab or a shorter period composite sample, if more representative, that exceed the following normal maximum domestic wastewater parameter concentrations:

Parameter	Maximum Allowable Concentration Without Surcharges
BOD	250 mg/l
COD	1,000 mg/l
TSS	250 mg/l
NH ₃ -N	30 mg/l
Oil & Grease (total)	100 mg/l

Any person discharging wastewater exceeding the maximum allowable concentration as noted above, will be subject to a surcharge fee for each point loading over and above the set limit. Any other amenable constituents requiring the addition of specific chemicals for proper treatment will also be subject to surcharge as noted on the Wastewater Discharge Permit. Exceedance of the effluent limits specified above shall not be deemed to constitute a violation of a permit condition or this ordinance if the appropriated surcharge fee is paid and the discharge does not cause interference or pass through of the POTW.

11. The following limitations are established for characteristics of any wastewaters to be discharged into the county sewer system. All significant industrial users must comply with these limitations where they are more stringent than applicable State and/or Federal Regulations.

Parameter	Maximum Daily Concentration (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.10
Cadmium	1.0
Chromium	10.0
Copper	1.0
Cyanide, Total	0.1
Lead	0.1
Mercury	0.1
Nickel	1.0
Silver	0.25
Zinc	1.0
Total Toxic Organics	2.13

12. The City of Taylorsville has received authority through the U.S. EPA and State Statutes to enforce the requirements of 40 CFR Subchapter N, 40 CFR 403, and 40 CFR Part 35. All users shall comply with the requirements of those regulations.

C. Dilution of Wastewater Discharge

No user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any pollutant specific limitation developed by the City of Taylorsville or State.

Section D. Grease, Oil, and Sand Interceptors

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the City of Taylorsville, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptor shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City of Taylorsville and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal. The City of Taylorsville may require that hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms. Interceptors shall also comply with applicable regulations of the Spencer County Health Department.

E. Special Industrial Pretreatment Requirements

- Pursuant to the requirements imposed on publicly owned wastewater treatment works by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 and later amendments, all Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for new and existing industrial dischargers to public sewer systems are hereby made a

part of this ordinance. Any industrial waste discharge which violates these EPA Pretreatment Standards shall be in violation of this Ordinance.

2. Where pretreatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, the industry shall be solely responsible for the continued maintenance in satisfactory and effective operation of such facilities and at their expense. The City of Taylorsville may agree to assume these responsibilities if proper and appropriate arrangement for reimbursement of costs are made.
3. Any person who transports septic tank, seepage pit or cesspool contents, liquid industrial waste or other batch liquid waste and wishes to discharge such waste to the public sewer system shall first have a valid Discharge Permit. All applicants for a Discharge Permit shall complete the application form, pay the appropriate fee, and receive a copy of the City of Taylorsville's regulations governing discharge to sewers of liquid wastes from trucks. All persons receiving such permits shall agree, in writing, to abide by all applicable provisions of this ordinance, and any other special provisions that may be established by the City of Taylorsville as necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the sewerage system.

In addition any person holding a valid permit and wishing to discharge to the wastewater treatment plant must submit to the Superintendent a sample of each load prior to discharge. A fee and payment schedule shall be established in the permit to cover cost of the required analysis.

It shall be illegal to discharge any batch liquid waste into any manhole or other part of the public sewer system, or any building sewer or other facility that discharges to the public sewer system, except at designated points of discharge specified by the City of Taylorsville for such purpose.

Any liquid waste hauler illegally discharging to the public sewer system or discharging wastewater not authorized in the permit shall be subject to immediate revocation of discharge privileges and further subject to the penalties and enforcement actions prescribed in Article X including fines and imprisonment.

Waste haulers who have been granted permission to discharge to the public sewer system shall pay fees for such discharge in accordance with a fee schedule established and approved by the City of Taylorsville.

Nothing in this ordinance shall relieve waste haulers of the responsibility for compliance with Spencer County Health Department, State, or Federal Regulations.

F. Protection from Accidental and Slug Discharges

1. Each significant industrial user shall provide protection from accidental and/or slug discharges of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this ordinance which adversely affects the POTW. Facilities to prevent accidental and/or slug discharges of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Once every two (2) years, the Superintendent will determine whether each industrial user needs to develop or update a plan to control slug discharges. If the

Superintendent determines that a slug control plan or revision is necessary, the plan shall contain the following:

- a. Description of discharge practices
- b. Description of stored chemicals
- c. Procedures for notifying the POTW
- d. Prevention procedures for spills

In the case of all possible or actual accidental and/or slug discharges, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

2. Written Notice. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article, the Enforcement Response Plan or other applicable law.
3. Notice to Employees. A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

G. State Requirements

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those in this ordinance.

H. City of Taylorsville 's Right of Revision

The City of Taylorsville reserves the right to establish more stringent limitations, or requirements on discharges to the POTW if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in this Ordinance.

I. Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon the promulgation of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VI - PRETREATMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

A. Wastewater Discharges

It shall be unlawful to discharge to the POTW any wastewater except as authorized by the City of Taylorsville in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Any agency, nondomestic user, and/or industry outside the jurisdiction of the City of Taylorsville that desires to contribute wastewater to the POTW must execute (through an authorized representative) an interjurisdictional agreement, whereby the agency and/or industry agrees to be regulated by all provisions of this Ordinance and State and Federal regulations. An Industrial User Permit may then be issued by the Superintendent in accordance with Section B of this article.

B. Industrial User Discharge Permits

1. General

All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain an Industrial User Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW.

2. Permit Application

Users required to obtain an Industrial User Permit shall complete and file with the City of Taylorsville, an application in the form prescribed by the City of Taylorsville, and accompanied by a permit fee. New users shall apply at least ninety (90) days prior to connecting to or contributing to the POTW. Existing permit holder shall apply no later than sixty (60) days prior to expiration of permit. In support of the application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- a. Name, address, and location if different from the address;
- b. SIC number(s) according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;
- c. Wastewater constituents and characteristics as determined by an analytical laboratory acceptable to the City of Taylorsville; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- d. Time and duration of contribution;
- e. Average daily and 30 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;